This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

N 10/008,523

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Jiri Snaidr

Examiner: Sally A. Sakelaris

Serial No.:

10/008,523

Group Art Unit: 1634

Filed: Title: November 7, 2001 Docket No.: 235.017US1

METHOD OF DETECTING MICROORGANISMS IN A SAMPLE

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.132

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

I, Dr. Jiri Snaidr, declare as follows:

- I am the inventor of the claims of the present application and make this
 Declaration in support of the patentability of the claims of this application as amended in the Amendment which accompanies this Declaration.
- 2. The claims of the above-identified application are directed to methods to detect microorganisms which employ a particular separation solution, e.g., one having water, 0.001-0.01 M Tris/HC1, pH 9.0 +/- 2.0, DMSO or 1X SSC.
- 3. As described at page 8, line 25-page 9, line 13 of the specification, experiments were performed with the following separation solutions at 80°C: 0.01 M Tris-HCl, pH 9.0, water, 1 X SSC, pH 10.0, DMSO, and formamide; and at 100°C: 0.01 M Tris-HCl, pH 9.0, water, and formamide. It is disclosed that all of the non-formamide separation solutions provide a better signal than a formamide separation solution (page 8, line 34-page 9, line 3 and page 9, lines 6-11).
- 4. In addition, Cy3-labeled oligonucleotides were diluted in water or formamide and incubated at 80°C for up to 15 minutes (Figure 1). The fluorescent signal obtained from oligonucleotides diluted in formamide was about 80% lower than the signal obtained from oligonucleotides diluted in water.

 Declaration Under 37 CFR 1.132
 Page 2 of 2

 Serial No.:
 10/008,523
 SLWK 235.017US1

Filed:

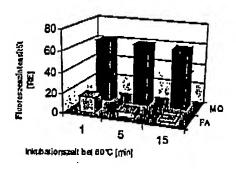
November 7, 2001

Title: METHOD OF DETECTING MICROORGANISMS IN A SAMPLE

- 5. Moreover, the signal from Cy3-labeled oligonucleotides diluted in 0.01 M Tris-HCl, pH 9, and incubated at 80°C was similar to the signal obtained with DMSO (Figure 2).
- 6. Thus, the use of separation solutions within the scope of the claims to denature target hybridized probes having a detectable signal yields a stronger signal than the use of a formamide separation solution to denature those probes.
- 7. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of our own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that the statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statement and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

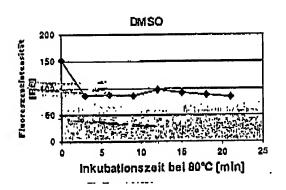
Dated:	By:
	Dr. Jiri Snaidr

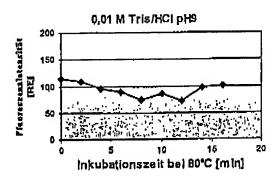




Measurement of EUB338-Cy3 [50ng/110 μ l] diluted in H₂O or formamide, respectively, in the spectral fluorometer, HVL 400, MQ means dist. H₂O.

Fig. 1





n the spectral fluorometer after incubation at 80°C, HVL 700 HCl pH 9), respectively.